

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present application in view of the foregoing amendments and in view of the reasons that follow.

Claims 40, 45, 47, 50, 54, 55, 58, and 77 have been amended. Applicants respectfully request that Examiner enter the amendments to the claims because there is no new matter and no increase in the number of claims. Furthermore, the amendments to the claims do not necessitate a new search. Claims 40-77 are now pending in this application.

Claims 40-46, 49-54, and 57-58 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,084,585 (Kraft). Claims 47, 55, 59-63, 65-72, and 74-77 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kraft and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,507,854 (Dunsmoir). Claims 48 and 56 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kraft and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,212,552 (Billiris). Claims 64 and 73 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kraft and Dunsmoir and further in view of Billiris. Applicants reserve the right to swear behind Kraft, Dunsmoir, and Billiris. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Finality of Office Action

In Section 14 of the Office Action, Examiner states that Applicants' amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's amendments, however, restructured the claims using limitations that were already included in claims 1-39. For example, the limitations of claim 1

designating a changeable field within a the document template wherein the changeable field includes a name;

linking a plurality of data items to the changeable field;

creating a form wherein the form comprises the name of the changeable field paired with a list of the plurality of data items linked to the changeable field;

selecting a data item from the list; and

populating the changeable field of the document template with the selected data item thereby generating a document.

were previously included in at least claims 1, 2, 10, 11, and 13. Additionally, the limitations of claim 59

designating a changeable field within a document template, the document template designed using a page layout application executing at a workstation;

linking a plurality of data items to the changeable field;

sending the document template and the plurality of data items to a server;

storing the template and the plurality of data items at the server; and

editing the document template using the page layout application, the page layout application executing at the server.

were previously included in at least claims 1, 4, and 6. The dependent claims were similarly included in claims 1-39 as originally filed. As a result, Applicants' amendments in the Amendment and Reply filed on July 7, 2004 should not have necessitated a new search. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the finality of the Office Action be withdrawn.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C §102(a) and 35 U.S.C §103(a)

In Section 7 of the Office Action, Claims 40-46, 49-54, and 57-58 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by Kraft.

Claims 41-49 depend from Claim 40. Claims 51-57 depend from Claim 50. Claim 40 recites:

designing a template using a layout application;

designating a changeable field within the template wherein the changeable field includes a name;

Claim 50 recites:

receive a changeable field designated by a user within a template wherein the changeable field comprises a name and a plurality of data items linked to the changeable field, and further wherein the template is designed using a layout application;

Claim 58 recites:

receive a changeable field designated by a user within a template wherein the changeable field comprises a name and a plurality of data items linked to the changeable field, and further wherein the template is designed using a layout application;

Claims 40, 50, and 58 have been amended to include designing a template using a layout application. Claims 59, 68, and 77 previously included the template designed using a layout application executing at a workstation. In Section 12 of the Office Action, Claims 59-63, 65-72, and 74-77 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kraft and further in view of Dunsmoir. Specifically, Examiner states:

Kraft does not disclose:

- editing the template using the layout application, the layout application executing at the server

Dunsmoir discloses:

- editing the template using the layout application, the layout application executing at the server (col 5, lines 58-67)

It would have been obvious ... to have combined Dunsmoir into Kraft since Dunsmoir discloses modifying the template at the server providing the advantage to incorporate into Kraft for modifying the form in Kraft, which is a template, when said form is submitted to the server.

(pages 8-9, Office Action dated 1/12/2005)

Applicants respectfully disagree. First, Dunsmoir describes use of a template (*See Dunsmoir*, Table 1) in creating a modified HTML file (*See Dunsmoir*, Table 3) and does not describe modifying the template at all. Second, the form in Kraft is not a template, but a user definable data entry form for receiving data from a user for inclusion in another application. The application that receives the data gathered through use of the form is not described. Thus, neither

Kraft nor Dunsmoir describes, suggests, or teaches “editing the template using the layout application, the layout application executing at the server.” In his arguments, Examiner ignores the limitation “the template designed using a layout application executing at a workstation.” This claim limitation is also not taught, described, or suggested in either Kraft or Dunsmoir.

Kraft describes “a graphical user interface (GUI) to assist a user in completing electronic forms.” (Abstract). The GUI at “step 204 presents an initial screen to the user, including a ‘row entry template.’ A row entry template comprises two or more associated information fields that may be completed by a user entering data into the information fields.” (Col. 4, lines 39-43). “When the user is unfamiliar with a **form** and would like to have the entire form displayed, with one row entry template for each entry within the menu table, the user may select all of the entries within the menu table simultaneously.” (Col. 9, lines 53-56, Emphasis added). Kraft further describes “[u]sing input obtained with the GUI, the terminal 120 **may ‘submit’ the data** by storing it locally and/or transmitting the data back to the host 102.” (Col. 4, lines 4-6, Emphasis added). Thus, Kraft further describes “[i]f all verification steps are completed and the completed form is in appropriate condition for submission, **the form is then submitted to the program intended to receive the form**. For instance, in the expense report example, the intended program may be an accounting program for reimbursement of travel expenses.” (Col. 10, lines 44-49, Emphasis added). Therefore, the row entry template is a row in a form presented in a GUI that gathers data for another program. Kraft does not disclose the design of the intended program that receives the data from the form at all. As a result, Kraft fails to describe, suggest, or teach “designing a template using a layout application.”

Dunsmoir describes “an enhanced caching and mirroring router which modifies stored web pages in order to indicate the age, time of capture.” (Abstract). In describing the router, Dunsmoir states “the caching engine (11) uses the Boson servlet (23) to merge a marking template (25) with the cached page copy (24). Table 1 shows an example of a HTML template which could be used as the marking template.” (Col. 4, lines 29-33). Dunsmoir further describes “Boson is passed this template ..., and it is passed the parameter string (25) Then, it merges the two to create a new HTML output (26) as shown in Table 3.” (Col. 4, lines 67-71). An HTML file is not designed using a layout application nor is such a design contemplated in

Dunsmoir. Therefore, Dunsmoir fails to describe, suggest, or teach “designing a template using a layout application.”

Billiris describes “a messaging system ..., which supports combinations of directory and mailing list addressing mechanisms.” (Abstract). Examiner cites Billiris as disclosing creation of a mailing list. Billiris, however, fails to describe, suggest, or teach “wherein the mailing list comprises a plurality of records to link to the changeable field of the template, and successively populating the changeable field of the template with a record from the mailing list thereby generating a different document for each record.” Neither Kraft nor Dunsmoir describe, suggest, or teach this limitation as recited in claims 48, 56, 64, 73. Additionally, Billiris fails to describe, suggest, or teach at least “designing a template using a layout application.”

For at least the foregoing reasons, neither Kraft, Dunsmoir, nor Billiris describe, suggest, or teach the limitation of “designing a template using a layout application.” As a result, Kraft, Dunsmoir, and Billiris fail to disclose, suggest, or teach all of the limitations of claims 40, 50, 58, 59, 68, and 77. An obviousness rejection cannot properly be maintained where the references used in the rejection do not disclose all of the recited claim elements. Applicants respectfully request allowance of claims 40, 50, 58, 59, 68, and 77. Applicants respectfully traverse any arguments posed by Examiner relative to claims 41-49, 51-57, 60-68, and 69-76 as they are allowable for at least the reasons outlined above relative to claims 40, 50, 58, 59, 68, and 77. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 40-77.

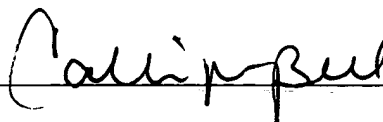
For the foregoing reasons, it is submitted that all of the claims that have been examined in this application should be in condition for allowance. No additional search by the Examiner is required because the amendments to the claims include no new matter and because there is no increase in the number of claims. The limitation of “designing a template using a layout application” added to claims 40, 50, and 58 was previously included in claims 59, 68, and 77. The remaining amendments correct the antecedent basis for the layout application in the dependent claims.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 -1.17. If any extensions of time are needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicants hereby petition for such extension under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 and authorizes payment of any such extensions fees to Deposit Account No. 50-2350.

Respectfully submitted,

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